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| 10/691,483 | 10/22/2003 | Louis W. Blanco | 9000/8 | 5046 |

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| EXAMINER |
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REKSTAD, ERICK J

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2621

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05/07/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/691,483

Applicant(s)

BLANCO ET AL.

Examiner

Erick Rekstad

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 February 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 12-16 and 18-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 12-16 and 18-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This is a Non-Final Office Action for application no. 10/691,483 in response to the RCE filed on February 12, 2007 wherein claims 1-7, 12-16 and 18-20 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 12-16 and 18-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 12-14, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 7,061,371 to Shockley, US Patent 5,794,164 to Beckert et al. and US Patent Application Publication 2003/0112929 A1 to Chuang.
[claims 1, 5, 12, 18]

As shown in Figure 3, Shockley teaches an in-car video system, comprising:

A video camera(15A-15E) fixably mounted to an automobile (60) for capturing an image of an event and producing a corresponding video stream (Col 4 Lines 10-21, Col 6 Lines 11-14).

A video recorder fixably mounted to the automobile (26a).

A controller (24) coupled to the video recorder to control writing of data that is representative of the video stream to store a video record of the event (Col 4 Lines 49-57).

Wherein the video recorder and controller are integrally packaged and located in a passenger compartment of the automobile such that it is in a direct operative relationship with a user seated in the front seat of the automobile (Col 5 Lines 51-65).

Shockley is silent on the use of a digital video recorder using flash memory. Shockley is further silent on the use of the digital video recorder and controller positioned within a factory-sized radio opening. Note: Shockley teaches the system for all automobiles therefore including an automobiles having a police package option (Abstract).

Beckert teaches the use of a vehicle computer system (Figure 1). The computer system has a housing sized to be mounted in a vehicle dashboard in a DIN location (Abstract, Col 3 Lines 5-11, Col 4 Lines 4-9). Beckert further teaches the computer system replacing the need of individual entertainment, security, diagnostic and GPS systems (Col 1 Line 53-Col 2 Line 3, Col 5 Lines 41-45). Beckert teaches the use writing data to writeable medium (e.g. hard disk, diskette, cassette, or smart card) (Col 2 Lines 17-20, Col 4 Lines 33-36). Beckert further teaches the permitting of easy and convenient access to the storage drives (Col 4 Lines 45-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace the controller and video recorder of Shockley with the computer system of Beckert in order to provide a single system for performing not only diagnostics but other functions such

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as security and GPS as taught by Beckert. Though Beckert teaches the use of the hard disk, diskette, cassette or smart card for storing user data. Beckert does not specifically teach the user data is video.

Chuang teaches the use of Compact Flash, memory sticks, secure digital memory cards or tapes for storing video (Paragraph [0009]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the flash media to store video as Chuang teaches flash media as an alternative to a tape recording apparatus.

[claim 2]

As shown above, Beckert teaches the housing permitting easy and convenient access to the storage drives (Col 4 Lines 45-46).

[claims 3 and 4]

As shown above, Chuang teaches the use of Compact Flash, memory sticks, secure digital memory cards or tapes for storing video (Paragraph [0009]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use any of the storage means as they can all be used to store video as taught by Chuang.

[claims 6, 7, and 19]

As shown above, Beckert teaches the use of a single DIN and a double DIN (Col 4 Lines 4-9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that using a housing with the single DIN size the housing would also fit a 1.5 and double DIN housing.

[claim 13]

Shockley teaches the reading of stored recordings (Col 5 Lines 49-51). Chuang also teaches the step of reading the stored record from the flash memory (Paragraph [0018]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the reading step of Chuang in order to read the video from the flash memory in order to view with a patron or master mechanic as required by Shockley.
[claim 14]

Shockley teaches the monitor (26) connected to the video recorder. Beckert teaches the monitor (24, Fig. 1) is remote from the system (22) (Col 3 Lines 33-37, Col 5 Lines 19-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the remote monitor of Beckert in order to provide different viewing positions that can be seen by the driver or other passengers in the vehicle as taught by Beckert.

Claims 15, 16, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shockley, Beckert and Chuang as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of US Patent Application Publication 2003/0095688 A1 to Kirmuss.
[claims 15, 16 and 20]

As shown above for claim 1, Shockley teaches the use of a video cassette recorder (Col 3 Lines 14-16). Shockley further teaches the use of the recorder for later viewing by a master mechanic (Col 5 Lines 50-51). Chuang teaches the replacement of a tape recorder with flash media recorder (Paragraph [0009]). Beckert teaches convenient access to the storage drives (Col 4 Lines 45-47). Shockley, Chuang and Beckert are silent on the removal, storing and multiple flash memory cards.

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Kirmuss teaches a similar video capturing system (Fig. 2). Kirmuss further teaches the steps of removing the storage device and storing the removed memory (Paragraph [0162]). Kirmuss also teaches the use of multiple high capacity storage devices in order to provide additional recording time (Paragraph [0224]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the steps of Kirmuss with the method of Shockley, Beckert and Chuang in order to store the removed memory at a central location and provide longer recording time as taught by Kirmuss.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent 6,445,408 to Watkins.

US Patent 5,793,420 to Schmidt.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erick Rekstad whose telephone number is 571-272-7338. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on 571-272-7418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

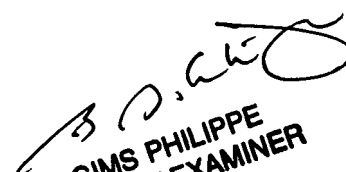
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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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